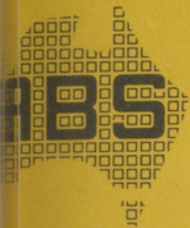


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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

OCTOBER 1976

AUSTRALIAN
BUREAU OF
STATISTICS
CANBERRA

Reference No. 6,4.

INQUIRIES

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

Reference No. 6.4

NOON 3 FEBRUARY 1977

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, OCTOBER 1976

This bulletin contains particulars of the numbers of employed wage and salary earners (referred to in the tables as "employees"), job vacancies registered and unemployed persons.

Seasonally adjusted statistics appear in Tables 1, 3, 8 and 11. The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1976 (Reference No. 1.10).

Preliminary estimates of employees are published each month in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Preliminary* (Reference No. 6.12).

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I. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force : they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees". Defence forces are included in Table 1.

2. The estimates in Tables 1 to 7, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the population census of June 1971 and other sources, (see paragraph 6). Month-to-month changes shown by current data (see paragraphs 7 to 9) are linked to the benchmark data to derive the monthly estimates.

3. Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

Concepts and definitions

4. The concepts and definitions applicable to these estimates are those adopted at the 1971 population census, which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, 1954. At the census the following questions were asked in respect of all persons fifteen years of age and over:

"Did this person have a full or part-time job, or business or farm of any kind last week (even if this person was temporarily absent from a job because of sickness, holidays, industrial dispute, etc.)?"

"Did this person do any work at all last week for payment or profit (even if this person was working only part-time or helping without pay in a family business)?"

Provided they had not been temporarily laid off by their employers without pay for the whole of the week, persons who answered "yes" to either of these questions were classified as employed. Persons in this category were classified as wage or salary earners if on their census schedule they were stated to be "a wage or salary earner" in the job they held in the previous week.

5. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees, but also all other employees

of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities), radio and television, police, public works, factories, departmental hospitals and institutions, etc.

Adoption of new benchmarks

6. As results from each successive population census become available it is customary to derive from them new benchmarks for the monthly employment series, and to revise the published estimates for all periods subsequent to the date of the previous census. Benchmarks for June 1971 were established by analysing data from the 1971 population census and other relevant sources such as special returns from government bodies and the Bureau's economic censuses and surveys. It should be noted that figures in this bulletin are subject to further revision as the results of later censuses and surveys become available.

7. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to the benchmark date (June 1971) are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1971 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 90 per cent of the employees in the industries covered, as determined by the benchmarks.

8. Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

9. In the States payroll tax returns are lodged at present by all employers paying more than \$800 a week in wages (other than certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations specifically exempted under the Australian and State Payroll Tax Acts, 1971-1975). Up to the end of 1975, payroll tax returns were lodged by employers paying more than \$400 a week in wages. This level of \$400 a week still applies to employers in the Territories.

Industry

10. The industry classification used in this bulletin is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (Preliminary Edition), 1969, Volume 1. This industry classification is not directly comparable with those adopted for population censuses before 1971 and used in the estimates for earlier periods.

11. Separate estimates of the numbers of employees in the industries Knitting mills; Clothing and Footwear in New South Wales and Victoria are published for the first time in this issue. Figures for earlier periods are available on request.

Estimates for earlier periods

12. For the period June 1971 to June 1975 detailed industry figures for each State and Australia and the government employment series were published in a special bulletin *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, June 1971 to June 1975* (Reference No. 6.23).

13. It is expected that in due course a revised series will be published for the period June 1966 to May 1971, classified according to ASIC. However, it may not be possible to provide as much industry detail as for June 1971 and subsequent periods. ASIC estimates cannot be derived for periods prior to June 1966.

Related publications

14. Users may wish to refer to the following employment publications which are available on request:

Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Preliminary (Reference No. 6.12)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, June 1971 to June 1975 (Reference No. 6.23)

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include :

The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20)

Job Vacancies, March 1976 : Preliminary (Reference No. 6.58)

Symbols and other usages

- .. Nil or less than 50 persons
- r Figure or series revised since previous issue
- Break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)
- † Affected by industrial disputes
- n.a. not available.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES : AUSTRALIA
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

Month	Civilian employees						Defence forces (a)			Total		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)						
1973 –												
October	3,003.2	3,014.6	1,664.3	1,662.2	4,667.5	4,677.4	68.9	3.0	71.9	3,072.1	1,667.3	4,739.4
1974 –												
October	3,044.1	3,055.4	1,718.0	1,715.2	4,762.1	4,771.5	64.5	3.1	67.6	3,108.6	1,721.1	4,829.7
1975 –												
October	3,008.1	3,019.2	1,725.4	1,722.4	4,733.5	4,742.7	65.5	3.5	69.0	3,073.6	1,728.9	4,802.5
November	3,005.1	3,002.8	1,733.0	1,724.3	4,738.1	4,724.1	65.1	3.5	68.6	3,070.2	1,736.5	4,806.7
December	3,002.3	2,997.3	1,720.2	1,720.3	4,722.4	4,715.8	64.8	3.5	68.3	3,067.1	1,723.7	4,790.7
1976 –												
January	2,995.1	3,002.8	1,703.9	1,729.1	4,699.0	4,733.8	65.7	3.5	69.2	3,060.8	1,707.4	4,768.2
February	3,004.2	3,001.7	1,725.4	1,730.5	4,729.6	4,732.1	65.7	3.5	69.2	3,069.9	1,728.9	4,798.8
March	3,011.2	3,002.3	1,737.0	1,730.5	4,748.2	4,734.1	65.4	3.5	68.9	3,076.6	1,740.5	4,817.1
April	3,010.3	3,007.2	1,735.8	1,729.7	4,746.0	4,736.7	65.5	3.6	69.1	3,075.8	1,739.4	4,815.1
May	3,010.1	2,998.1	1,735.1	1,728.1	4,745.2	4,726.3	65.2	3.6	68.8	3,075.3	1,738.7	4,814.0
June	3,005.2	2,995.4	1,732.9	1,726.6	4,738.2	4,722.4	65.3	3.6	68.9	3,070.5	1,736.5	4,807.1
July	2,999.5	3,004.1	1,733.6	1,734.8	4,733.0	4,740.4	65.3	3.5	68.8	3,064.8	1,737.1	4,801.8
August	2,991.7	3,000.3	1,732.9	1,735.2	4,724.7	4,733.6	65.2	3.6	68.8	3,056.9	1,736.5	4,793.5
September	2,989.5	2,999.4	1,737.7	1,738.3	4,727.2	4,737.6	65.1	3.6	68.7	3,054.6	1,741.3	4,795.9
October	2,986.8	2,997.8	1,744.6	1,741.4	4,731.4	4,740.5	65.1	3.6	68.7	3,051.9	1,748.2	4,800.1

(a) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. (b) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1976 (Reference No. 1.10).

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : STATES AND TERRITORIES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
MALES									
1974 –									
October	1,111.2	836.6	412.0	276.7	242.7	88.8	27.7	48.6	3,044.1
1975 –									
October	1,084.7	825.2	410.2	274.5	246.9	89.6	25.0	52.0	3,008.1
1976 –									
March	1,081.8	830.6	407.3	277.0	248.5	89.1	24.6	52.3	3,011.2
April	1,079.5	830.2	409.1	277.5	248.8	89.0	24.4	51.8	3,010.3
May	1,079.0	829.4	409.4	278.4	249.0	88.5	24.7	51.7	3,010.1
June	1,076.5	827.7	409.7	278.5	248.4	88.2	24.9	51.4	3,005.2
July	1,073.1	825.2	410.9	277.7	248.4	88.5	24.8	50.8	2,999.5
August	1,070.5	822.9	409.4	277.5	247.6	88.3	24.8	50.6	2,991.7
September	1,068.5	822.7	409.0	277.3	248.7	88.1	24.7	50.5	2,989.5
October	1,065.8	822.4	408.8	277.6	249.0	88.2	24.6	50.4	2,986.8
FEMALES									
1974 –									
October	635.3	493.1	209.3	158.9	132.2	43.7	13.6	31.8	1,718.0
1975 –									
October	627.3	494.1	213.1	161.7	134.6	46.3	12.5	35.9	1,725.4
1976 –									
March	625.7	500.4	214.8	165.1	136.4	47.1	12.2	35.5	1,737.0
April	624.8	498.7	216.0	165.3	136.3	46.9	12.3	35.3	1,735.8
May	623.9	497.0	216.3	166.0	137.1	47.0	12.4	35.4	1,735.1
June	623.3	495.1	216.1	166.5	136.7	46.8	12.6	35.8	1,732.9
July	623.0	495.3	216.9	166.0	137.2	47.1	12.6	35.4	1,733.6
August	623.1	493.4	217.1	166.2	137.7	47.2	12.8	35.4	1,732.9
September	624.3	494.9	217.4	166.7	139.2	47.3	12.6	35.3	1,737.7
October	626.1	496.7	217.7	168.5	140.2	47.7	12.7	35.1	1,744.6
PERSONS									
1974 –									
October	1,746.5	1,329.7	621.3	435.6	374.8	132.5	41.3	80.4	4,762.1
1975 –									
October	1,712.0	1,319.3	623.2	436.2	381.5	135.9	37.5	87.9	4,733.5
1976 –									
March	1,707.5	1,331.0	622.1	442.1	384.9	136.2	36.8	87.8	4,748.2
April	1,704.3	1,328.9	625.1	442.8	385.1	135.9	36.7	87.2	4,746.0
May	1,702.9	1,326.4	625.7	444.5	386.0	135.5	37.1	87.1	4,745.2
June	1,699.8	1,322.8	625.8	445.0	385.2	135.0	37.5	87.1	4,738.2
July	1,696.1	1,320.5	627.8	443.8	385.6	135.6	37.4	86.3	4,733.0
August	1,693.6	1,316.3	626.5	443.8	385.4	135.5	37.5	86.1	4,724.7
September	1,692.8	1,317.6	626.3	444.0	387.9	135.4	37.4	85.8	4,727.2
October	1,691.9	1,319.1	626.4	446.1	389.2	135.9	37.2	85.5	4,731.4

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(’000)

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	Males			Females			Persons		
		1975 Oct.	1976 Sept.	1976 Oct.	1975 Oct.	1976 Sept.	1976 Oct.	1975 Oct.	1976 Sept.	1976 Oct.
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	13.5	13.1	13.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	14.5	14.2	14.1
B	Mining	73.5	73.2	72.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	79.4	78.9	78.6
	Coal	22.5	23.7	23.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	23.1	24.2	24.4
	Other	51.0	49.5	49.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	56.3	54.7	54.1
C	Manufacturing — original	890.4	882.6	882.6	315.2	304.1	304.7	1,205.6	1,186.7	1,187.3
	seas. adj. (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,203.7	1,187.6	1,185.3
	Food, beverages and tobacco	142.1	142.3	142.3	50.1	49.4	49.6	192.2	191.7	191.9
	Textiles	25.5	23.5	23.5	19.5	17.2	17.2	44.9	40.8	40.7
	Clothing and footwear	20.5	19.3	19.3	71.8	66.9	66.5	92.2	86.2	85.8
	Knitting mills; clothing	14.8	14.3	14.4	62.6	59.1	58.9	77.4	73.4	73.3
	Footwear	5.7	5.0	4.9	9.2	7.8	7.7	14.9	12.7	12.6
	Wood, wood products and furniture	67.0	65.9	66.3	10.4	10.3	10.5	77.4	76.2	76.7
	Wood and wood products	45.8	45.2	45.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	50.9	50.4	50.4
	Furniture and mattresses	21.3	20.7	21.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	26.4	25.8	26.3
	Paper and paper products, printing	72.0	71.7	71.5	25.5	25.4	25.5	97.6	97.1	96.9
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	45.3	45.4	45.5	16.9	16.7	16.7	62.2	62.1	62.2
	Basic chemicals; other chemical and related products	40.1	40.1	40.2	16.6	16.4	16.4	56.7	56.5	56.6
	Petroleum refining; petroleum and coal products n.e.c.	5.2	5.3	5.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.5	5.6	5.6
	Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	43.2	43.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	48.8	48.5	48.6
	Basic metal products	83.2	83.2	83.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	90.4	90.1	90.1
	Basic iron and steel	61.5	61.1	61.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	66.5	65.8	65.8
	Non-ferrous metal basic products	21.7	22.2	22.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	23.9	24.3	24.3
	Fabricated metal products	86.1	84.9	84.7	21.7	21.6	21.9	107.8	106.6	106.6
	Transport equipment	133.3	134.7	134.9	16.6	17.3	17.3	149.9	152.1	152.2
	Motor vehicles and parts	70.5	74.3	74.6	13.9	14.6	14.6	84.4	88.9	89.2
	Other transport equipment	62.8	60.5	60.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	65.5	63.2	63.0
	Other machinery and equipment	128.6	125.4	125.2	46.0	43.7	43.9	174.6	169.1	169.1
	Appliances and electrical equipment	58.7	56.1	56.0	33.3	30.7	30.9	92.0	86.9	86.9
	Industrial machinery and scientific equipment	70.0	69.3	69.1	12.7	13.0	13.0	82.6	82.3	82.2
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	43.5	43.0	42.9	24.0	23.4	23.6	67.5	66.3	66.5
D	Electricity, gas and water	91.1	91.3	91.5	9.1	9.1	9.1	100.2	100.4	100.5
	Electricity and gas	65.2	65.6	65.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	72.0	72.4	72.5
	Water, sewerage and drainage	25.9	25.6	25.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	28.3	28.0	28.0
E	Construction	368.4	346.0	344.4	18.1	18.3	18.4	386.5	364.4	362.7
F	Wholesale and retail trade — original	549.0	556.8	557.0	411.9	411.3	414.7	960.9	968.1	971.7
	seas. adj. (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	961.6	974.0	972.4
	Wholesale trade	241.1	243.2	242.9	94.5	94.3	94.3	335.6	337.6	337.2
	Retail trade	307.9	313.6	314.1	317.4	316.9	320.4	625.3	630.5	634.5
	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	139.7	141.9	141.6	29.7	30.6	30.6	169.4	172.5	172.2
	Other retail trade	168.2	171.7	172.5	287.7	286.3	289.8	455.9	458.0	462.3
G	Transport and storage	216.4	213.5	213.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	252.7	249.8	249.6
	Road transport	82.7	81.3	81.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	96.3	94.9	95.1
	Railway transport	58.2	58.2	57.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	64.1	63.8	63.6
	Water transport	32.0	30.2	30.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	34.1	32.3	32.2
	Air transport	25.7	25.4	25.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	32.7	32.1	32.0
	Other transport and storage	17.7	18.4	18.4	7.7	8.2	8.2	25.5	26.6	26.6
H	Communication	72.3	71.8	71.7	29.8	29.2	29.3	102.1	101.0	101.0
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	196.4	196.6	196.1	180.6	184.6	185.0	377.0	381.2	381.0
	Finance and investment	76.3	77.6	77.2	64.1	66.2	66.1	140.4	143.8	143.3
	Banking	59.4	60.3	59.9	45.9	47.2	47.0	105.3	107.5	106.9
	Other finance; investment	16.9	17.3	17.3	18.2	19.0	19.1	35.1	36.3	36.4
	Insurance	37.1	36.7	36.8	31.0	30.4	31.0	68.0	67.1	67.8
	Real estate and business services	83.0	82.3	82.0	85.5	88.0	87.9	168.5	170.3	169.9
J(d)	Public administration and defence	154.9	152.6	152.1	90.9	91.7	91.2	245.8	244.3	243.3
K	Community services	270.6	281.2	281.3	462.6	484.6	486.0	733.2	765.8	767.3
	Health	61.4	65.2	65.3	243.4	254.1	255.1	304.8	319.4	320.4
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	115.8	121.3	121.6	179.6	188.9	189.5	295.4	310.3	311.1
	Welfare, religious institutions	17.1	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.0	34.1	33.9	33.8
	Other community services	76.2	77.7	77.6	22.7	24.5	24.4	98.9	102.3	102.0
L(e)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	111.5	110.8	111.2	164.2	161.7	163.1	275.7	272.6	274.2
	Entertainment, recreational services	39.5	39.1	38.9	24.9	24.2	24.3	64.4	63.3	63.3
	Restaurants, hotels, clubs and personal services (e)	72.0	71.7	72.3	139.3	137.6	138.7	211.3	209.3	211.0
	Total	3,008.1	2,989.5	2,986.8	1,725.4	1,737.7	1,744.6	4,733.5	4,727.2	4,731.4
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT										
	Private — original	2,100.8	2,091.5	2,090.4	1,351.3	1,352.6	1,358.8	3,452.0	3,444.1	3,449.2
	seas. adj. (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,456.0	3,452.0	3,453.2
	Government (f) — original	907.3	898.0	896.4	374.1	385.1	385.7	1,281.4	1,283.1	1,282.2
	seas. adj. (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,287.6	1,285.7	1,288.3
	Australian	279.8	272.8	272.0	119.0	115.6	114.7	398.8	388.4	386.7
	State	518.8	524.3	523.8	235.5	249.0	250.4	754.3	773.3	774.2
	Local	108.7	100.9	100.6	19.7	20.5	20.7	128.4	121.4	121.3

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, STATES
 MALES, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 1976
 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
 ('000)

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.		Vic.		Qld		S.A.		W.A.		Tas.	
		Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2
B	Mining	25.2	25.0	4.1	4.0	15.0	15.1	2.8	2.9	20.0	19.9	3.9	3.8
C	Manufacturing	332.0	331.7	282.7	283.1	95.8	95.5	88.9	88.8	54.5	54.9	23.8	23.8
	Food, beverages and tobacco	45.1	45.3	40.9	41.3	29.5	29.2	12.5	12.4	9.0	8.9	4.3	4.3
	Textiles	6.4	6.5	13.5	13.4	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2
	Clothing and footwear	6.1	6.1	11.1	11.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
	Knitting mills; clothing	4.7	4.7	8.5	8.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Footwear	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Wood, wood products and furniture	21.1	21.2	16.9	17.0	9.3	9.4	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.8	3.9	3.9
	Wood and wood products	13.4	13.3	11.4	11.4	6.5	6.6	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.7	3.4	3.4
	Furniture and mattresses	7.7	7.9	5.5	5.6	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.5
	Paper and paper products, printing	25.7	25.5	24.2	24.2	6.5	6.4	5.2	5.2	3.9	4.0	5.1	5.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	20.7	20.8	15.6	15.6	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.8	0.8	0.8
	Non-metallic mineral products	15.8	15.7	11.3	11.4	5.9	5.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.8	0.9	1.0
	Basic metal products	48.7	48.6	9.2	9.2	5.7	5.7	8.5	8.5	7.2	7.2	3.8	3.9
	Fabricated metal products	32.8	32.7	26.1	26.0	9.6	9.5	8.5	8.6	5.8	5.9	1.4	1.3
	Transport equipment	39.3	39.1	53.0	53.0	12.4	12.7	22.8	22.7	5.8	5.9	1.2	1.2
	Other machinery and equipment	53.2	53.3	43.0	42.9	9.7	9.6	11.9	11.9	6.3	6.3	0.8	0.8
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	16.9	16.9	18.0	18.0	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.3	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	35.9	35.9	27.3	27.5	8.9	8.9	8.2	8.2	6.5	6.5	3.3	3.3
E	Construction	114.0	113.0	83.2	82.7	61.9	62.1	33.0	32.8	31.0	30.9	11.3	11.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	196.3	196.3	155.2	155.2	81.4	81.2	52.3	52.5	47.4	47.5	15.0	15.1
	Wholesale trade	82.2	82.2	68.0	67.9	37.0	36.7	23.8	23.9	22.1	22.0	6.5	6.7
	Retail trade	114.1	114.0	87.2	87.3	44.4	44.5	28.4	28.6	25.3	25.6	8.5	8.4
	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	51.0	50.8	36.6	36.6	21.9	21.8	13.7	13.7	12.7	12.8	3.6	3.6
	Other retail trade	63.1	63.3	50.6	50.7	22.5	22.7	14.7	14.9	12.6	12.7	4.8	4.9
G	Transport and storage	79.1	79.0	54.3	54.3	33.2	33.1	17.3	17.3	19.8	19.8	6.2	6.2
	Road transport	31.5	31.5	21.2	21.3	11.1	11.1	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	2.6	2.6
	Rail and air transport	30.1	30.0	20.5	20.2	15.7	15.6	6.6	6.7	7.7	7.7	1.8	1.7
	Water transport	11.0	10.9	7.1	7.2	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.6	1.5	1.4
	Other transport and storage	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.5
H	Communication	25.2	25.1	20.2	20.3	10.3	10.3	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.9	2.1	2.0
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	75.8	75.6	55.9	55.8	25.6	25.4	15.5	15.6	14.4	14.2	4.6	4.6
	Finance and investment	29.9	29.7	21.5	21.4	10.2	10.1	6.9	6.9	5.9	5.9	1.8	1.9
	Banking	22.8	22.6	17.6	17.5	7.7	7.6	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5
	Other finance	7.1	7.1	3.9	3.9	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.4
	Insurance	13.1	13.1	11.7	11.7	4.9	4.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0
	Real estate and business services	32.8	32.7	22.8	22.7	10.5	10.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	1.7	1.7
J(d)	Public administration and defence	45.8	45.6	33.7	33.6	21.7	21.7	10.7	10.7	14.6	14.5	5.2	5.1
K	Community services	89.2	89.0	76.9	76.8	38.3	38.4	31.8	31.9	24.5	24.6	8.2	8.2
	Health	21.8	21.8	17.6	17.6	9.1	9.2	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.7	1.8	1.8
	Education, libraries, museums, and art galleries	37.6	37.6	36.1	36.2	15.5	15.5	12.7	12.8	10.4	10.4	3.9	3.9
	Welfare, religious institutions and other community services	29.7	29.6	23.2	22.9	13.7	13.6	12.1	12.1	7.5	7.5	2.5	2.6
L(e)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	46.8	46.6	26.6	26.7	13.9	14.1	9.1	9.2	8.5	8.6	3.4	3.5
Total		1,068.5	1,065.8	822.7	822.4	409.0	408.8	277.3	277.6	248.7	249.0	88.1	88.2
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT													
Private		762.5	760.4	597.9	598.0	279.2	279.4	187.2	187.6	169.7	169.9	60.1	60.3
Government (f)		306.0	305.4	224.9	224.4	129.8	129.4	90.1	90.0	79.0	79.0	28.0	27.9
Australian		87.2	86.9	69.7	69.5	29.2	29.1	24.3	24.3	16.4	16.3	5.9	5.9
State		171.6	171.3	135.9	135.8	80.8	80.7	60.5	60.5	56.0	56.0	19.6	19.5
Local		47.1	47.2	19.3	19.1	19.8	19.7	5.4	5.3	6.6	6.7	2.5	2.5

**TABLE 5. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, STATES
FEMALES, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 1976
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})**

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.		Vic		Qld		S.A.		W.A.		Tas.	
		Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	..	..	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
B	Mining	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.1	0.2	0.2
C	Manufacturing	115.6	115.7	121.1	121.4	23.8	23.7	25.6	25.9	12.1	12.3	4.5	4.4
	Food, beverages and tobacco	15.7	16.0	15.1	15.2	8.2	8.1	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.6	1.5	1.4
	Textiles	4.9	5.0	9.3	9.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1
	Clothing and footwear	23.2	22.9	35.7	35.7	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1
	Knitting mills; clothing	21.2	20.9	31.2	31.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Footwear	2.1	2.0	4.6	4.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Wood, wood products and furniture	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2
	Wood and wood products	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
	Furniture and mattresses	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
	Paper and paper products, printing	9.8	9.8	8.3	8.4	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	9.4	9.3	5.3	5.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	..	..
	Non-metallic mineral products	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Basic metal products	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
	Fabricated metal products	8.5	8.6	7.2	7.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
	Transport equipment	4.1	4.0	9.8	9.8	0.8	0.9	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Other machinery and equipment	21.0	21.2	15.0	15.0	1.6	1.6	4.7	4.8	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.8	9.9	9.2	9.1	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
D	Electricity, gas and water	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
E	Construction	6.7	6.7	4.6	4.6	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.3	0.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	151.2	152.0	109.1	110.1	56.8	57.2	39.7	40.2	36.3	36.8	10.7	10.9
	Wholesale trade	33.8	33.8	27.1	27.2	13.2	12.9	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	1.8	1.8
	Retail trade	117.4	118.3	82.1	83.0	43.7	44.3	30.9	31.3	27.6	28.1	8.9	9.1
	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	11.8	11.7	6.5	6.6	5.3	5.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.7	0.5	0.5
	Other retail trade	105.6	106.6	75.5	76.4	38.4	39.0	27.6	28.0	25.0	25.4	8.4	8.6
G	Transport and storage	15.3	15.4	10.0	10.0	4.4	4.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.7	0.7
	Road transport	5.9	6.1	3.5	3.5	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3
	Rail and air transport	5.1	5.1	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
	Water transport	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Other transport and storage	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
H	Communication	10.4	10.5	8.1	8.1	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.8
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	80.0	80.0	46.4	46.6	23.0	22.9	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.9	4.0	4.1
	Finance and investment	27.6	27.5	16.3	16.3	8.7	8.7	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	1.7	1.7
	Banking	19.6	19.5	11.8	11.8	6.3	6.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	1.2	1.2
	Other finance	7.9	7.9	4.4	4.5	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.4
	Insurance	12.7	13.0	8.4	8.6	3.7	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.8
	Real estate and business services	39.7	39.5	21.7	21.7	10.5	10.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	1.5	1.6
J(d)	Public administration and defence	25.4	25.4	22.0	21.9	11.3	11.2	6.1	6.0	8.6	8.6	3.0	3.1
K	Community services	159.5	159.6	131.1	131.3	62.5	62.9	55.9	56.4	44.6	44.7	16.3	16.3
	Health	85.7	85.9	67.0	67.3	33.2	33.5	29.7	29.9	24.8	24.8	8.6	8.6
	Education, libraries, museums, and art galleries	60.4	60.5	53.3	53.3	23.9	24.0	20.8	21.1	16.8	16.8	6.9	6.8
	Welfare, religious institutions and other community services	13.3	13.2	10.9	10.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.0	3.0	0.9	0.9
L(e)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	55.1	55.5	38.8	38.8	26.5	26.5	17.6	18.3	14.5	14.5	6.3	6.5
	Total	624.3	626.1	494.9	496.7	217.4	217.7	166.7	168.5	139.2	140.2	47.3	47.7
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT													
Private		499.2	500.5	401.8	403.8	170.9	171.2	120.5	121.8	104.1	105.1	34.7	35.1
Government (f)		125.2	125.5	93.1	92.9	46.4	46.4	46.2	46.7	35.1	35.1	12.6	12.6
Australian		34.9	34.7	26.1	26.0	11.8	11.7	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.5	2.1	2.1
State		83.4	84.0	58.2	58.2	32.6	32.7	37.6	38.2	27.2	27.3	10.1	10.1
Local		6.8	6.9	8.7	8.8	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification (see paragraph 10, page 3). (b) Exclude ASIC Sub-divisions 01 Agriculture and 02 Services to agriculture. (c) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1976 (Reference No. 1.10). (d) Excludes permanent defence forces. (e) Excludes ASIC Sub-division 94 Private households employing staff. (f) Includes semi-government bodies. Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 5, page 2). Excludes employees engaged in

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
NORTHERN TERRITORY
 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
 ('000)

Month	Mining	Manu- facturing	Construct- ion	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport and storage	Public adminis- tration and defence (a)	Comm- unity services	Other	Total	Private	Govern- ment (b)
MALES											
1976 -											
July	2.1	1.4	5.0	2.6	1.9	3.9	4.5	3.4	24.8	15.7	9.1
August	2.1	1.4	5.1	2.6	1.8	3.9	4.5	3.4	24.8	15.7	9.1
September	2.1	1.4	5.0	2.6	1.8	3.8	4.6	3.4	24.7	15.7	9.0
October	2.1	1.4	4.9	2.6	1.8	3.8	4.6	3.4	24.6	15.7	8.9
FEMALES											
1976 -											
July	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.7	4.4	2.1	12.6	7.1	5.5
August	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.4	0.4	2.7	4.4	2.1	12.8	7.3	5.5
September	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.7	4.4	2.1	12.6	7.2	5.5
October	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.4	0.4	2.6	4.4	2.1	12.7	7.3	5.4
PERSONS											
1976 -											
July	2.4	1.7	5.2	4.9	2.3	6.6	8.9	5.5	37.4	22.8	14.5
August	2.4	1.7	5.3	5.0	2.2	6.6	8.9	5.5	37.5	23.0	14.5
September	2.4	1.7	5.2	4.9	2.2	6.5	9.0	5.5	37.4	22.9	14.5
October	2.4	1.7	5.1	5.0	2.2	6.4	9.0	5.5	37.2	23.0	14.3

(a) Excludes permanent defence forces. (b) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees, (see paragraph 5, page 2). Includes 0.2 thousand local government employees (mainly males), the remainder being employees of Australian Government bodies.

TABLE 7. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (a)
 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
 ('000)

Month	Manu- facturing	Con- struct- ion	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate business services	Public adminis- tration and defence (b)	Education libraries, museums and art galleries	Community Services Other commu- nity services	Enter- tainment, recreation, restaur- ants, hotels and personal services	Other	Total	Private	Govern- ment (c)
MALES												
1976 -												
July	3.5	7.0	6.8	3.8	17.2	4.3	3.4	1.5	3.3	50.8	19.5	31.3
August	3.5	6.8	6.8	3.8	17.1	4.3	3.4	1.5	3.3	50.6	19.3	31.3
September	3.5	6.7	6.7	3.8	17.1	4.3	3.4	1.6	3.3	50.5	19.2	31.3
October	3.5	6.7	6.6	3.8	17.0	4.4	3.4	1.7	3.3	50.4	19.1	31.3
FEMALES												
1976 -												
July	1.0	0.5	5.3	2.9	12.7	5.4	4.8	1.9	1.0	35.4	14.3	21.2
August	1.0	0.5	5.2	2.9	12.7	5.5	4.8	1.9	0.9	35.4	14.1	21.2
September	1.0	0.5	5.1	2.9	12.5	5.5	4.8	2.0	1.0	35.3	14.2	21.1
October	1.0	0.5	5.1	2.9	12.4	5.5	4.8	2.0	1.0	35.1	14.1	21.0
PERSONS												
1976 -												
July	4.5	7.5	12.1	6.7	29.9	9.7	8.2	3.4	4.3	86.3	33.7	52.5
August	4.5	7.3	12.0	6.7	29.8	9.8	8.2	3.4	4.2	86.1	33.4	52.6
September	4.5	7.2	11.8	6.7	29.6	9.8	8.2	3.6	4.3	85.8	33.4	52.4
October	4.5	7.2	11.7	6.7	29.4	9.9	8.2	3.7	4.3	85.5	33.2	52.3

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Excludes permanent defence forces.
 (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 5, page 2).

2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

The tables in this section contain (a) estimates of the total number of persons unemployed, derived from the quarterly population survey, (b) the numbers registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service as unemployed, and (c) the number in receipt of unemployment benefit.

Total Unemployed Persons : Population Survey Estimates

2. The quarterly population survey is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. Interviews are conducted during a period of four weeks in the State capital cities and two weeks in other areas. Particulars of the number of persons employed or unemployed, and of the total labour force, are published each quarter in a bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

3. For purposes of the survey, unemployed persons are defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who either :

- (a) during the survey week did not work and did not have a job, but could have taken one had it been available, and had been looking for full-time or part-time work in the four weeks up to and including the survey week (including persons who would have been prevented from taking a job in the survey week by their own temporary illness or injury, or by their having made arrangements to start after the survey week in a new job in which they would have preferred to start in the survey week) or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been temporarily stood down without pay for four weeks or less (including the whole of the survey week).

4. Unemployed persons therefore comprise those looking for full-time work, those looking for part-time work and those temporarily laid off from either full-time or part-time jobs. This definition of unemployed persons conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, 1954.

5. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. There are about two chances in three that the differences would be less than 3,700 for total unemployed males, less than 3,300 for total unemployed females and less than 4,600 for total unemployed persons, and about nineteen chances in twenty that they would be less than twice these figures. Further details about the survey and the reliability of estimates will be found in the quarterly bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20)

6. The sample estimates will differ from the number of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (see Table 11) as not employed, awaiting placement in full-time employment, for a number of reasons, including the following:

- (a) the survey estimates include persons looking for part-time work as well as those looking for full-time work,
- (b) they exclude persons who did any work at all during the survey week, even though they may subsequently have become unemployed and registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service, or have done so little work as not to lose eligibility for unemployment benefit,
- (c) they represent averages over a period (see paragraph 2), whereas the numbers registered refer to a particular day,
- (d) they are subject to sampling variability (see paragraph 5),
- (e) they include some unemployed persons (particularly females) who do not register with the Commonwealth Employment Service, and
- (f) they exclude any persons registered as unemployed who find jobs but do not notify the Commonwealth Employment Service at once that they have done so.

Seasonally Adjusted Series : Population Survey Estimates

7. Because of problems in seasonally adjusting the numbers of unemployed persons the procedures used were recently revised. Estimates based on the revised method were included for the first time in the July 1976 issue of this publication. Because there is insufficient length of series available to enable a complete assessment of the reliability of the new method to be made, it would be claiming too much to suggest that these problems have now been wholly overcome, but the revised estimates are at least a considerable improvement over those published previously. A brief explanation of the problems and the adjustment method now used is given below.

8. The method used (the US Bureau of the Census X-11Q) assumes that the amplitude of seasonal change is proportional to the level of the series. Until 1974 this assumption worked very satisfactorily, but following the rapid rise in the level of unemployment in 1974 the proportional relationship appears to have changed very substantially, and the X-11Q method was unable to adapt sufficiently.

9. By considering the series in two parts, an estimate of the effect of the change in the proportional relationship has now been made. By means of prior adjustment factors derived from this estimate and applied to the data, the X-11Q program moving averages are now able to accommodate the 1974 change. The resulting seasonal factors reflect one proportional relationship up to 1974 and the other relationship since then.

10. The shape of the seasonal variation since 1974 may have changed as well as the relationship between amplitude and level. (For example, the rise in the original series in August 1976 could be due, at least in part, to a new seasonal pattern.) If it has, the change will have to be handled by the adaptive capacity of the program itself.

11. As from the June 1976 issue of this publication the unemployment estimates derived from the population survey have been based on a revised definition. See the May 1976 issue of *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20), pages 3 and 4, paragraphs 9 to 14 for details. Estimates of unemployment on the revised basis have a different seasonal pattern from those on the old basis. Because only five quarterly figures on the revised basis were available at the time the seasonal adjustment factors were calculated it has been necessary to make special estimates for the seasonally adjusted series, based on experience of the movements in the series on the old basis.

TABLE 8. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

Month	Looking for		Total	Seasonally adjusted (c)	Aged 15-19 years		Per cent of labour force (b)				
	Full-time work ('000)	Part-time work ('000)	Original ('000)	('000)	Looking for first job ('000)	Total ('000)	Aged 20 years and over ('000)	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	
										Original	Seasonally adjusted (c)
MALES											
1975 -											
February (d)	141.3	10.4	151.7	131.8	16.4	46.1	105.7	12.2	3.0	3.9	3.4
May	121.5	10.3	131.8	140.3	9.0	34.2	97.5	9.3	2.8	3.4	3.6
August	116.7	9.8	126.4	142.2	8.4	36.2	90.2	10.2	2.6	3.3	3.6
November (e)	127.9	11.0	139.0	141.0	12.2	43.0	96.0	12.2	2.7	3.6	3.6
1976 -											
February (f)	147.0	12.5	159.5	138.0	17.4	51.3	108.2	13.1	3.0	4.0	3.5
May	123.3	9.2	132.4	142.2	9.4	41.7	90.7	10.8	2.5	3.3	3.6
August	138.0	8.1	146.2	166.3	12.5	42.7	103.4	11.8	2.9	3.7	4.2
November	133.4	10.9	144.2	145.6	15.3	42.5	101.8	11.7	2.8	3.6	3.7
FEMALES											
1975 -											
February (d)	99.6	40.6	140.1	122.7	19.4	53.7	86.5	15.4	5.0	6.8	6.0
May	81.4	39.4	120.7	127.1	13.8	41.9	78.8	12.5	4.6	5.9	6.1
August	81.7	35.6	117.4	131.7	15.9	45.4	72.0	13.8	4.2	5.7	6.3
November (e)	89.9	45.6	135.5	136.8	19.3	49.3	86.2	14.9	4.7	6.3	6.4
1976 -											
February (f)	96.0	49.1	145.0	126.4	22.7	56.8	88.3	16.2	4.9	6.7	5.9
May	79.1	36.0	115.1	122.2	14.8	45.7	69.4	13.6	3.9	5.4	5.7
August	84.9	33.1	118.0	132.1	13.8	45.9	72.1	14.4	4.1	5.6	6.2
November	80.3	30.1	110.4	111.2	15.8	44.7	65.6	13.9	3.6	5.2	5.3
PERSONS											
1975 -											
February (d)	240.9	51.0	291.8	253.3	35.8	99.8	192.1	13.7	3.6	4.9	4.3
May	202.9	49.7	252.5	266.5	22.8	76.2	176.4	10.9	3.4	4.2	4.5
August	198.4	45.4	243.8	274.1	24.3	81.6	162.2	11.9	3.1	4.1	4.6
November (e)	217.8	56.6	274.5	279.2	31.5	92.3	182.2	13.5	3.4	4.5	4.6
1976 -											
February (f)	243.0	61.5	304.5	263.2	40.2	108.0	196.5	14.6	3.7	5.0	4.3
May	202.4	45.2	247.6	263.8	24.2	87.4	160.1	12.1	3.0	4.1	4.3
August	222.9	41.2	264.1	297.3	26.3	88.6	175.5	13.0	3.3	4.4	4.9
November	213.7	40.9	254.6	257.8	31.1	87.2	167.4	12.7	3.1	4.2	4.2

(a) Aged 15 years and over. For definition, see page 9, paragraph 3. See also page 9, paragraph 5 regarding the reliability of the estimates. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) See page 9, paragraphs 7 to 11. (d) Because of the effects of cyclone Tracy the population survey was not conducted in Darwin in February 1975. The estimates for this period therefore exclude Darwin. It is estimated that at the time of the survey about 12,000 males and 5,000 females aged 15 years and over were living in Darwin. (e) The sample size was reduced for the November 1975 survey. Consequently the standard errors for estimates from that survey are larger than usual. For details see the November 1975 issue of *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20). (f) Affected by the deferral of the interviewing period by one week. It is estimated that had interviewing taken place in the normal period, the original and seasonally adjusted figure for persons would have been higher by some 5,000 to 10,000.

TABLE 9. REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED (a)
(Source : Department of Employment and Industrial Relations)

Month (a)	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia	
							Excluding school leavers	Total
MALES								
1974 -								
December	64,176	43,878	28,535	(d)14,208	14,334	4,089	143,437	(d)169,220
1975 -								
December	88,868	54,217	34,324	19,316	15,698	6,450	186,385	218,873
1976 -								
January	92,250	53,725	38,761	19,814	16,790	7,775	198,628	229,115
February	82,624	41,869	34,299	16,906	14,096	6,426	175,676	196,220
March	75,431	38,267	31,099	14,743	12,343	5,448	163,511	177,331
April	74,433	38,816	28,426	13,506	12,098	5,063	160,976	172,342
May	72,156	40,350	26,076	11,897	12,155	5,484	159,218	168,118
June	76,671	40,526	24,900	12,006	13,045	5,840	166,087	172,988
July	81,206	39,842	25,266	12,985	13,719	6,098	172,939	179,116
August	82,179	38,602	25,083	13,292	13,916	6,182	173,600	179,254
September	82,904	37,796	24,405	13,446	13,143	6,217	172,514	177,911
October	81,766	37,576	24,170	13,736	12,684	5,994	170,853	175,926
November	83,311	39,673	26,782	14,168	12,296	5,739	173,715	181,969
December	96,171	48,913	33,724	17,723	15,812	6,464	192,808	218,807
FEMALES								
1974 -								
December	36,087	31,139	12,400	(d)7,605	7,296	3,251	(d)76,937	(d)97,778
1975 -								
December	41,212	30,919	15,578	9,762	8,570	3,791	82,071	109,832
1976 -								
January	43,228	32,168	16,289	10,375	8,693	4,071	86,370	114,824
February	39,845	29,940	15,842	9,379	8,656	3,857	85,604	107,519
March	36,461	28,636	15,135	8,790	8,258	3,399	84,266	100,679
April	34,583	26,947	14,638	8,169	7,948	3,376	81,612	95,661
May	33,175	26,093	13,328	7,215	7,809	3,167	79,539	90,787
June	34,456	25,592	13,686	7,325	8,058	3,146	83,199	92,263
July	34,791	25,026	13,080	7,428	7,700	3,145	83,226	91,170
August	34,818	23,795	12,442	7,543	7,009	3,025	81,606	88,632
September	34,695	22,789	12,395	7,241	6,364	2,910	79,942	86,394
October	33,896	23,302	12,276	7,405	6,278	2,907	79,899	86,064
November	35,886	24,762	13,196	7,464	6,438	2,803	82,031	90,549
December	42,608	29,353	15,478	9,388	8,166	3,734	86,568	108,727
PERSONS								
1974 -								
December	100,263	75,017	40,935	(d)21,813	21,630	7,340	(d)220,374	(d)266,998
1975 -								
December	130,080	85,136	49,902	29,078	24,268	10,241	268,456	328,705
1976 -								
January	135,478	85,893	55,050	30,189	25,483	11,846	284,998	343,939
February	122,469	71,809	50,141	26,285	22,752	10,283	261,280	303,739
March	111,892	66,903	46,234	23,533	20,601	8,847	247,777	278,010
April	109,016	65,763	43,064	21,675	20,046	8,439	242,588	268,003
May	105,331	66,443	39,404	19,112	19,964	8,651	238,757	258,905
June	111,127	66,118	38,586	19,331	21,103	8,986	249,286	265,251
July	115,997	64,868	38,346	20,413	21,419	9,243	256,165	270,286
August	116,997	62,397	37,525	20,835	20,925	9,207	255,206	267,886
September	117,599	60,585	36,800	20,687	19,507	9,127	252,456	264,305
October	115,662	60,878	36,446	21,141	18,962	8,901	250,752	261,990
November	119,197	64,435	39,978	21,632	18,734	8,542	255,746	272,518
December	138,779	78,266	49,202	27,111	23,978	10,198	279,376	327,534

(a) Comprises all persons who were still registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) at the Friday nearest the end of the month, who claimed when registering that they were not employed, and who were seeking full-time employment, i.e. 35 hours or more per week. They include persons referred to employers but whose employment was still unconfirmed, and persons who had recently obtained employment without notifying the C.E.S., all recipients of unemployment benefit are included (see Table 10). (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. (d) Northern Territory estimated. During December 1974 the cyclone in Darwin caused some minor loss of records.

TABLE 10. PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (a) (b)
(Source : Department of Social Security)

Month (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
MALES									
1974 – December (c)	32,615	28,037	17,292	9,567	7,276	2,527	(d)	305	(e)97,619
1975 – December	63,112	41,167	25,388	14,163	12,275	5,292	472	493	162,362
1976 – January	68,515	42,498	29,959	14,644	12,153	5,716	462	728	174,675
February	61,539	33,930	26,427	10,773	9,934	4,625	621	728	148,577
March 26	57,818	28,291	22,161	8,616	8,515	4,025	656	764	130,846
April 23	54,098	25,895	19,199	7,487	8,259	4,064	763	703	120,468
May 21	56,229	27,246	18,874	7,106	8,784	4,249	689	832	124,009
July 2	58,951	28,683	18,166	7,814	9,499	4,927	661	1,087	129,788
July 30	63,731	29,190	18,843	8,397	10,348	5,231	608	1,296	137,644
August 27	60,991	28,825	18,518	8,694	10,252	5,308	682	1,404	134,674
September 24	66,998	27,431	18,080	9,077	10,035	5,262	893	1,425	139,201
October 22	65,720	27,736	17,662	9,278	10,015	5,032	823	1,416	137,682
November 19	65,334	27,691	17,669	9,477	9,472	4,938	842	1,534	136,957
December 31	70,694	30,729	22,222	11,473	11,170	4,794	920	1,659	153,661
FEMALES									
1974 – December (c)	15,065	13,617	5,472	3,986	3,172	1,683	(d)	158	(e)43,153
1975 – December	24,664	18,468	10,136	6,900	5,680	2,804	38	259	68,949
1976 – January	26,875	20,161	10,621	7,215	5,843	2,800	49	380	73,944
February	25,010	18,139	9,615	5,803	5,174	2,544	56	424	66,765
March 26	23,369	16,352	8,649	4,944	4,812	2,413	79	560	61,178
April 23	22,233	15,492	8,116	4,522	4,926	2,361	119	528	58,297
May 21	23,119	15,065	7,992	4,273	5,011	2,362	110	456	58,388
July 2	22,749	14,955	8,328	4,575	5,055	2,301	98	574	58,635
July 30	23,746	14,475	8,595	4,618	5,100	2,372	116	493	59,515
August 27	29,366	14,071	8,106	4,640	4,777	2,301	139	574	63,974
September 24	23,518	13,470	7,920	4,547	4,229	2,249	172	558	56,663
October 22	23,445	13,466	7,797	4,632	4,213	2,178	125	587	56,443
November 19	23,190	13,398	7,603	4,707	4,156	2,115	128	612	55,909
December 31	26,382	14,483	8,407	5,299	4,378	2,215	119	711	61,994
PERSONS									
1974 – December (c)	47,680	41,654	22,764	13,553	10,448	4,210	(d)	463	(e)140,772
1975 – December	87,776	59,635	35,524	21,063	17,955	8,096	510	752	231,311
1976 – January	95,390	62,659	40,580	21,859	17,996	8,516	511	1,108	248,619
February	86,549	52,069	36,042	16,576	15,108	7,169	677	1,152	215,342
March 26	81,187	44,643	30,810	13,560	13,327	6,438	735	1,324	192,024
April 23	76,331	41,387	27,315	12,009	13,185	6,425	882	1,231	178,765
May 21	79,348	42,311	26,866	11,379	13,795	6,611	799	1,288	182,397
July 2	81,700	43,638	26,494	12,389	14,554	7,228	759	1,661	188,423
July 30	87,477	43,665	27,438	13,015	15,448	7,603	724	1,789	197,159
August 27	90,357	42,896	26,624	13,334	15,029	7,609	821	1,978	198,648
September 24	90,516	40,901	26,000	13,624	14,264	7,511	1,065	1,983	195,864
October 22	89,165	41,202	25,459	13,910	14,228	7,210	948	2,003	194,125
November 19	88,524	41,089	25,272	14,184	13,628	7,053	970	2,146	192,866
December 31	97,076	45,212	30,629	16,772	15,548	7,009	1,039	2,370	215,655

(a) Number on benefit at Saturday nearest the end of the month until February 1976. The introduction of fortnightly payments in March 1976 has altered the basis of collection of numbers on benefits to four or six week accounting periods. Figures now show numbers on benefit at the dates indicated. (b) State and Territory classification is based on location of office from which payment of benefit is made. (c) Figures for December 1974 are not strictly comparable with other months shown due to the introduction of new administrative procedures in April 1975. (d) A small number of benefits were paid in Alice Springs, but no benefits were paid in Darwin, because of cyclone Tracy. (e) Excludes the Northern Territory.

3. JOB VACANCIES (a)

TABLE 11. VACANCIES REGISTERED WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (a)
(Source : Department of Employment and Industrial Relations)

Month (a)	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia	
							Original	Seasonally adjusted (d)
VACANCIES FOR MALES								
1974 -								
December	13,115	7,161	1,410	(e)2,220	1,884	982	(e)26,772	(e)25,152
1975 -								
December	10,014	4,471	1,401	1,913	1,449	891	20,139	19,101
1976 -								
January	10,222	8,036	1,515	1,944	1,538	841	24,096	19,097
February	8,286	6,875	1,297	2,140	1,640	914	21,152	17,771
March	4,737	5,787	1,395	1,724	1,686	802	16,131	15,003
April	4,546	5,447	1,251	1,749	1,366	743	15,102	15,547
May	4,309	5,222	1,273	1,695	1,289	667	14,455	15,031
June	4,067	4,788	1,111	1,578	1,164	502	13,210	15,026
July	3,773	4,567	1,275	1,473	1,024	475	12,587	15,029
August	4,224	4,620	1,315	1,841	1,208	508	13,716	16,280
September	5,103	5,327	1,355	1,705	1,359	567	15,416	16,943
October	5,546	5,549	1,495	1,745	1,488	638	16,461	16,417
November	6,765	5,360	1,329	1,746	1,662	749	17,611	17,240
December	8,466	4,873	1,144	1,553	1,436	685	18,157	17,303
VACANCIES FOR FEMALES								
1974 -								
December	6,727	3,760	1,198	(e)601	802	445	(e)13,533	(e)13,162
1975 -								
December	3,868	3,314	606	673	467	187	9,115	8,932
1976 -								
January	4,561	4,098	749	759	689	255	11,111	9,599
February	3,962	3,391	619	873	662	353	9,860	9,111
March	2,055	2,797	551	600	549	293	6,845	7,024
April	2,035	2,552	488	631	511	340	6,557	6,762
May	2,089	2,432	490	689	477	277	6,454	6,744
June	1,883	2,399	494	594	462	152	5,984	6,686
July	2,163	2,451	559	655	564	174	6,566	7,350
August	2,571	2,585	643	662	587	199	7,247	7,356
September	3,068	2,803	630	661	577	213	7,952	7,841
October	3,083	2,586	642	702	659	253	7,925	7,507
November	3,364	2,375	621	688	576	264	7,888	7,891
December	4,253	2,149	634	567	578	206	8,387	8,249
TOTAL VACANCIES								
1974 -								
December	19,842	10,921	2,608	(e)2,821	2,686	1,427	(e)40,305	(e)38,367
1975 -								
December	13,882	7,785	2,007	2,586	1,916	1,078	29,254	28,059
1976 -								
January	14,783	12,134	2,264	2,703	2,227	1,096	35,207	29,140
February	12,248	10,266	1,916	3,013	2,302	1,267	31,012	27,121
March	6,792	8,584	1,946	2,324	2,235	1,095	22,976	21,845
April	6,581	7,999	1,739	2,380	1,877	1,083	21,659	21,997
May	6,398	7,654	1,763	2,384	1,766	944	20,909	21,815
June	5,950	7,187	1,605	2,172	1,626	654	19,194	21,712
July	5,936	7,018	1,834	2,128	1,588	649	19,153	22,338
August	6,795	7,205	1,958	2,503	1,795	707	20,963	23,428
September	8,171	8,130	1,985	2,366	1,936	780	23,368	24,659
October	8,629	8,135	2,137	2,447	2,147	891	24,386	23,869
November	10,129	7,735	1,950	2,434	2,238	1,013	25,499	25,206
December	12,719	7,022	1,778	2,120	2,014	891	26,544	25,557

(a) Vacancies notified to the CES, which were still unfilled at the Friday nearest the end of the month and which employers claimed could be filled if labour were supplied immediately or within the following month. Vacancies for full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary and seasonal positions are included. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. (d) See note (b) to Table 1. (e) Northern Territory estimated. During December 1974 the cyclone in Darwin caused some minor loss of records.

NOTE. Sample surveys have been conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in March each year since 1974 to obtain information on the level and composition of job vacancies. For a number of reasons the estimates obtained from these surveys differed substantially from the numbers of vacancies registered with the CES at those dates. For example, the survey estimate of total vacancies at March 1976 was 45,700, while the CES figure was 22,976. Results of the surveys and reasons why the survey estimates differ from CES statistics were published in *Job Vacancies, March 1976 : Preliminary* (Reference No. 6.58).